Few Want to Be Ensigns.

in substance below, can obtain commissions

of naval charts and reckoning, engineering,

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The only door

supply reaches them by gravity.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NONUNION IRON WORKERS LOYAL TO THE SHEET STEEL COMPANY.

Meeting at Vandergrift, Pa., at Which the Men of Four Plants Expressed Their Views.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTION

EXPRESSING SATISFACTION WITH WAGES AND FAIR TREATMENT,

Declaring that No Labor Union Can Improve Their Condition, and Opposing One-Man Dictation.

M'KEESPORT UNIONISTS AT

MEETING IN SUPPORT OF THE AMAL-GAMATED ASSOCIATION STRIKE.

President Shaffer One of the Speakers -Manufacturers Pleased with the General Situation.

the steel strike ended to-day in this disnonunionism, the other condemning it. The | working since the strike began. first was held at Vandergrift this afternoon, where the sentiment of the workers of the Vandergrift, Leechburg, Apollo and Saltsburg plants of the American Sheet Steel Company was expressed in speeches and resolutions. More than 1,800 men attended the gathering. Speeches were made by prominent mill workers, indorsing nonunionism and declaring loyalty to the company. When the speechmaking had con-

cluded the following was adopted: "Whereas, There is at present trouble existing between the Amaigamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the American Sheet Steel Company, which has arisen by reason of the said association demanding that all nonunion mills be organized into the union, which demand we do not indorse; therefore, be it Resolved, By the iron workers of Van-

dergrift, Apollo, Leechburg and Saltsburg, sembled this 20th day of July, 1901, at Vandergrift, Pa., that we hereby express our loyalty to the managers of the American Sheet Steel Company. During the years we have worked for said company we have received only the fairest treatment at their hands; our wages have been entirely satisfactory and

we ask that we be permitted to work nonunion, as we have been doing since 1893. We feel that no labor union can make our condition any better or more honorable than it is at present, since we are subect to no one man's dictation. 'We also hereby heartly indorse the action of the business men of Vandergrift, Leechburg, Saltsburg and Apollo in their recent indorsement of the policy of the American Sheet Steel Company, and assure

them that our interests are mutual, and that we, as workmen, will not be misled. nor do anything that will in any way impair the good feeling and pleasant relations that have existed between us and the Company

Before adjourning the management of the company was thanked for its liberality, and the entire audience united in singing "America."

THE M'KEESPORT MEETING. The meeting at McKeesport was exactly opposite to the Vandergrift gathering in object and action. It was held in White's Opera House under the auspices of the Amalgamated Association and was addressed by several of the prominent officials of the association, principal among whom was President Shaffer. The hall was crowded to the doors and there was much enthusiasm. The audience was composed almost wholly of mill men, who were apparently deeply interested in the proceed-

The meeting was opened with prayer by Stewart Sharp, formerly a mill worker. The prayer was approved by suphandclapping. After addresses had been made by M. F. Tighe, assistant oecretary of the Amalgamated Association, and others. President Shaffer was introduced and received with such noise and din that it was several moments before he could be heard. "Gentlemen and Fellow-citizens-I

pleased to be with you to-day, as I believe our coming together will enhance our interests in the present struggle. It is not necessary to go into details concerning the present strike at this time, as all workingmen are familiar with the cause of the trouble. Last February the walls of Jericho (I mean McKeesport) were falling in places and many of the men who had been employed within the walls were discovered organizing. Seven men were discharged, and fellow-workmen decided to stand by the discharged men. Six of the discharged men were finally reinstated in the Wood mill, but the seventh man was called into the mill office and told he could | Organizing a Filibustering Expedinot return to work because he had taken such an active interest in organizing the men employed in the plant. The mill officials claimed he violated a contract and he was never reinstated. Representatives of the American Sheet Steel Company have repeatedly told me that if the laboring men were all organized the associations would become too strong. I have never spoken of this before. The men are now out on a strike, and I advise them to stand

"It is time the Christian church arrayed itself on the side of organized labor. Men go to the polls and vote right. Away back in the nineties a Mr. S., now of New York. witnessed the awful trouble in Homestead, and a Mr. S., of Wellsville, had it all right during one year, but is not willing to try It for another year. Another official told | bian consulate. me there ought to be nonunion mills in order to hold the balance of power.

TIRED CHEWING BONES. "Men of McKeesport, are you not tired chewing bones? The trusts have not only kicked you this time, but are fighting you. The 'combine' has threatened to move the Wood mill to Vandergrift if the men do not return to work, but you can rest assured the Wood mill will never be moved to Vandrgrift or any other place. The mill officials have implored the officials of the Amalgamated Association to start the plant, as they needed the product. A report is being circulated that the mill will start on Monday with nonunion men, but it never will be. The only thing that will start the mill will be the taking back of the old men, and as long as the men are out the mill cannot be started. There are not enough men in the country to start the

"Organized labor is bound to win, but, remember, men, a peaceable and bloodless victory is the best and most honorable victory. I would not advise the saloons to be closed during the present trouble, because the proprietors of such places have paid a license to operate them. I advise, nowever, to be careful to abstain from intoxicating beverage to excess, to observe the law and commit no act of violence. The mill officials, it is said, have made the statement that if they start the mill they will have protection. They may get out an injunction or bring soldiers to your city, but I advise you all to be men and lawabiding citizens. I wish they would bring of several cannon and other munitions of men from Vandergrift and put them to work in the Wood mill. I would be one to the mill and conduct yourselves decorously and the strike will soon be over.

branches of business and trades are organized; even the physicians, lawyers and ministers. We have grievances and want to adjust them, not by force, but by peaceful negotiations. Help me, as a representative of the Amalgamated Association, to adjust these grievances, and the white dove of peace will spread its wings over the entire country.'

Three cheers were given for Mr. Shaffer as he finished his address. Mr. Shaffer then took the hand of many of his old fellowworkers who made their way to the stage. NO EXCITEMENT.

When the men reached the streets there were many groups formed to discuss the meeting and its results, but nothing approaching excitement followed, and the men gradually dispersed to their homes. Many stories have been put into circulation which were calculated to leave the impression that the strikers were preparing to do battle should the combine attempt to resume op- ACT OF erations at the Wood mill on Monday. The Amalgamated people deplore these reports, and assert emphatically that no overt act will be committed, no difference how many men the company may secure for the mill. IN THAT IT DID NOT PROVIDE FOR Although the announcement was made that the attempt to resume would take place on Monday, it is doubtful to-night if this will be carried out. The officials will not say when they expect to start up. The strikers' officials say it will be impossible for the

company to secure enough men. It was stated to-night in McKeesport that the organization of rolling mill men of the National Tube Company had been completed to-day, and that twenty-eight men had signed an agreement to join the association. The association officials would not confirm the report.

A telegram from Steubenville, O., tonight says: "An important announcement | CASE was made at the National Steel Company's mills at Mingo Junction this evening, based on an order from the Carnegie Company, to the effect that the future wages of all to that paid in the Carnegie mills. The manufacturers claim to be well satisfied with the developments of the week, as there is still in operation the nonunion mills at Vandergrift, Chester, Duncansville, Old Meadow, Saltsburg and Scottdale and the tin-plate mill at Monessen. All these mills, they say, have a large capacity and are running full. They also express gratification at the partial start made at Wellsville and the promise of a larger force on

Secretary Williams, of the Amalgamated PITTSBURG, July 20 .- The first week of John Quinn, vice president of the Ninth district, had organized a lodge of tin workers at Monessen this afternoon. This is the trict with two big meetings, one indorsing only tin mill of the combine that has been The latest report from Wellsville to-night the great strike which is bound to test the strength of both sides. Despite the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 3.)

\$100 FOR ARREST AND CONVICTION OF SLAYERS OF ITALIANS.

Reply of Governor Longino, of Mississippi, to the Secretary of State's Inquiries.

JACKSON, Miss., July 20 .- Governor Longino this afternoon offered \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of each of the murderers of Govanni and Vincenzo Seric and the wounding of Salvatore Liberto by a mob at Erwin, Miss., several days ago. The Governor this morning received a letter from Secretary Hay inclosing a copy of a note from the Italian charge d'affaires in which Secretary Hay asked to be advised whether the persons killed were Italian subjects or had been naturalized.

Replying to Secretary Hay to-night, Gov. Longino states that his private advices are that none of the Italians named above was management of the American Sheet Steel | a naturalized American citizen, but that he will make official inquiry and report later. The Governor advised Secretary Hay that he went in person to Washington county the second day after the unfortunate occurrence and learned from the sheriff, who had been telegraphed, that the Italian consul at Vicksburg had asked for protection for these Italian subjects. The Governor found that the sheriff, upon this telegram, visited the scene of the murder, but was unable to reach there in time to ascertain the names of the guilty parties. The crime was committed under cover of darkness and the murderers fled. The Governor had a conference with the criminal judge and the prosecuting attorney of the county, both of whom expressed a purpose to exercise the full power of the law for the apprehension and punishment of all concerned in the crime. The people of Greenville, the county seat of Washington county, where the murder occurred, held a mass meeting and by resolution deplored and condemned the by the punishment of the criminals. The Governor to-night transmitted a copy of these resolutions to Secretary Hay, whom | difficulty of securing the attendance of wit- | sons and their number will be decreased. apprehend and punish the guilty parties.

GEN, URIBE-URIBE SLIPS AWAY TO CENTRAL AMERICA.

tion to Help Along the Colombian Insurgents-Recent Movements.

NEW YORK, July 20 .- The Tribune tomorrow will say: "Gen. Rafael Uribe-Uribe, the Colombian revolutionary leader, has slipped away from this city. The reason for the secrecy he maintains is said ing expedition and to return to Colombia. These reports are confirmed by the Colom-

"General Uribe-Uribe came here from Colombia in January, after he had fought for over a year as the commander of the main division of the rebels there. He did not make clear the object of his visit. Later, after a conference with Senor Carlos Martinez Silve, Colombian minister at Washington, General Uribe-Uribe issued a manifesto to the Liberals of Colombia, in which he called upon his compatriots to lay down their arms. The manifesto was the talk of all South Americans. He was denounced by the Liberais and applauded by the Conservatives. When the manifestoregard the advice of their former chief. General Uribe-Uribe was living here under the espionage of detectives employed by the Colombian consul general. He knew this and caused the report to be circulated that he had fallen from a Broadway car and fractured his knee and would be confined to his room for six weeks. Then he innounced that he would leave the city for he summer. He sent some luggage to Long Branch, and it was followed next day by detectives, but no trace of either baggage or owner could be found. He is said to be in Costa Rica organizing a filibustering expedition for attacking Pan-The authorities there have advised Consul General Arturo de Brigard, of Colombia, that they know where he is and

"Coincident with the departure of Genhelp keep them there. We would soon eral Uribe-Uribe was the arrival a few wrecked. A small pump is working, and for robbery, escaped with McDowell. They make union men of them. Stay away from | days ago of Dr. A. J. Restrepo from Europe. He is the representative here of the revolution, but left here for Europe just big pumps can be repaired before the res- tate to jump from the car platform while the workingmen organizing? Why, all not return.

what he is doing. Incidentally the govern-

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX EXAM-INING THE NEELY CASE,

nesses to Journey to Havana and Give Their Testimony.

CONGRESS DEFECTIVE gunnery, including a description of me- UP

COMPULSORY EVIDENCE.

Nothing in the Special Law That Forces Americans to Obey the Sumof a Cuban Court.

SEEMINGLY TANGLED ports to Germany.

MUNCIE MAN MAY ESCAPE.

War Department Official Says It Is Problematical Whether Neely Will Ever Be Tried.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- An official of the War Department said to-day that it was problematical whether Charles F. W. "The point has almost arrived in | Neely, of Muncle, would ever be brought to trial, much less convicted of the alleged embezzlement of Cuban postal funds with which he stands charged. Numerous questions of law involving intricate points of jurisdiction interpose difficulties at every step and may in the end prove insurmountable. Five months have elapsed since Neely was transferred to the Cuban authorities. A special act of Congress was required to accomplish this, but the act failed to compel witnesses in American jurisdiction to attend his trial and give testhe War Department and taken to Cuba by force it is hardly likely they will attend. It is a duty few would volunteer to perform. The judges of the Cuban courts are the ones who will designate what witnesses are necessary, this War Department official says, the United States authorities being without power in the matter; indeed, the War Department claims to have done its part when it offers to furnish whatever evidence is under its control. The Department of Justice claims to have done its part when it succeeded in handing Neely over to the Cuban authorities.

The War Department having noted the proceedings in Cuba since Neely was transferred there would not be surprised at an announcement that he could not be convicted and consequently that the Cuban sent to this country by the Cuban courts surrender, but under his signature to this have been productive of little more than oath he wrote "prisoner in Malacanan excuses by witnesses for not going to Cuba | prison." on account of hot weather and fear of yellow fever, they have almost abandoned tify there can be no chance of a conviction. Just why the special act by whose auto attend and testify no one tries to explain. Cuban courts cannot issue any processes compelling such attendance and the absence of such authority anywhere apparently means that Neely will go free without a judicial determination of his he assured that every effort will be made to nesses that stands in the way, a difficulty | The transport Sheridan with the Four learned lawyers of the two houses of Con-

gress who framed the special act. TERRITORIAL BOUNDARIES.

Public by the Census Bureau. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The Census Office to-day made public the report of a conference held at its instance to determine ATTEMPTED TO KILL A DETECTIVE the exact boundaries of the territorial acquisitions of the United States. The conference was participated in by representatives of the Department of State, the Survey, the Census Office and the Library of Congress. The results agree substantially with the map published by the General Land Office, but there are some differences, most concerning the true boundary of the Louisiana purchase. The main conclusions of the conference are as follows: First-The region between the Mississippi river and Lakes Maurepas and Pontchar the Louisiana purchase or to the Florida

in dispute. Second-The line between the Mississippi prior to 1803 from the Louisiana purchase, should be drawn from the most northwest-Lake Pemidji. Third-The western boundary of the

Louisiana purchase being Parallels 42 and | to shoot Detective Muller, but another de-

Rocky mountains; thence it ran east along the parallel of 42 to a point due north of the south to that source. Fourth-The northwestern boundary of source, and thence due north to the parallel ican cession of 1848 should be drawn from a point on the Rio Grande eight miles north of Pasi, instead of from one about thirty miles further north, as is the usual

practice at present, west 3 degrees, and

river.

Big Water Pump Disabled. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The residence pump with a capacity of seven million

wagon. The business and lower portions of the city are in no danger, as their water

through which enlisted men of the navy may enter the service as commissioned of-YESTERDAY WAS A RECORD BREAKficers is that by which warrant officers. ER IN THE NORTHWEST. passing successfully the examination given

as ensigns. Applications to take the ex-With the View of Compelling Wit- So far only two warrant officers have put Temperature Was Higher Than Ever in their applications. The hesitancy of the Known at Some Places, and It men is said to be due to fear of the examination. A statement given out by the May Be Hotter To-Day. Navy Department shows the general scope of the examination includes a knowledge

> seamanship, construction of steel vessels and relation of their parts to one another, 94 IN INDIANAPOLIS

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- In a communi- TOUCHED THAT POINT AT 4 P. M. AND WAS 90 AT 7 O'CLOCK.

> Only One Prostration Reported Here, and Very Few Cases of Sunstroke in Other Cities.

IS SUFFERING SOUTHWEST

AND PRAYERS WILL BE AGAIN OF-FERED IN ALL CHURCHES.

Rain Needed to Save Crops and Furnish Water for Stock-The Range of Temperatures.

The weather to-day, it is said, will be conducive to laziness. It will be hot, "There is no reason for thinking," said the weather observer, "that it will be less hot than or the days when you have suffered so much." The weather man offered no suggestions for comfort and one has his choice of remaining at home, clad in loose, light garments or "togging up" and brushing with the crowds for places on street cars and then walking a mile or two in the hot sun to opportune now that the subject be taken | shady places, and coming home tired and hungry, hotter than ever, but knowing that he has had fresh air. There may be a rain-

storm if one goes forth without an umbrella The hourly registrations yesterday were as follows:

3 p. m......93 8 a. m......80 4 p. m......94 7 p. m......90 E. P. Lehr, living at 720 Indiana avenue,

was overcome by the heat about 11 c'clock yesterday at Illinois and Washington streets. He was taken home by City Dispensary doctors, who said he was not in serious condition. He is seventy years of

That the Indianapolis weather observer was justified in not promising relief to-day is evidenced by the extraordinary hot wave west and north of Indianapolis. In Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and elsewhere all previous high records have been broken. In the Northwest yesterday the mercury ranged from the nineties up to 110, and at some places it stood at 100 for several hours during the afternoon. In the Southwest the temperature has ranged from 90 to 100 every day for month. More rain is needed, and in Kansas and Missouri to-day thousands of people will pray for showers. Here are some of yesterday's official records of temperature Kansas City, Mo 104 Terre Haute ... Sloux City, Ia., Lacrosse, Wis ... Milwaukee

.102 Marquette102 Leavenworth, Kan ... Omaha Concordia, Kan......102 Ottawa, Kan.......1

St. Paul A Good Corn Crop. State Statistician Johnson yesterday re-

iterated his former statement printed in the Journal last week, to the effect that the corn crop is in no immediate danger of destruction. "I think that with fairly good weather conditions from now on," said Mr. Johnson, "we will have one of the best

ABOVE NINETY FOR A MONTH.

Thirty-One Consecutive Days of High Temperature at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 20 .- For thirty one successive days the temperature in Kansas City has risen above 90 degrees each afternoon. On most of these days the temperature has reached or exceeded 100 degrees and during the past twelve days the 100 degree mark has been reached regularly. At noon to-day the temperature was 100 degrees for the first time this summer at so early an hour. The high point, 104 degrees, was attained at 4 p. m. Since April 5 there has been but one heavy shower, on June 22. Most thermometers registered 100 in the shade each day and exposed to the sun would record 120. There have been few heat prostrations and not many deaths directly ascribed to the heat, but the mortality among feeble old persons and young children has been unusually

large. The same conditions of heat and rainfall have prevailed over all the droughtstricken region of the Southwest, Kansas, western Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma. Practically no rain has fallen in this area in the past twenty-four hours, the few local showers being trivial. For the next twenty-four hours continued hot

weather is expected. Prayers for rain will be offered in nearly all the churches in Missouri and Ransas. and in the former State in obedience to the Governor's proclamation. In some of the churches in this city special services will be held.

CADETS OVERCOME BY HEAT. Nearly Thirty Young West Pointers

Taken to the Hospital.

WEST POINT, N. Y., July 20.-During the funeral of General Butterfield here Satur- question has been referred to a special day, twenty-five or thirty cadets fell, overcome by the heat and fatigue and were con- numerous church services and railies will veyed to the hospital. The victims were bring the official programme to a close, mostly of the new class. The cadets were subjected to a long practice march in the hot sun during the forencon hours and upon their return to West Point without food were ordered to immediately change their is said he is known in St. Louis as Lewis C. dress and fall into line for the funeral. At rious cities which are anxious to secure the McDowell. At the station he made a con- the cemetery they were required to stand in fession to Detective Muller. He admitted a constrained position for a considerable

Texas Cotton Not Yet Safe.

DALLAS, Tex., July 20 .- The showers of the last three days fell in twenty counties portion of the national capital located on | Dowell was convicted here several months | of about one hundred included in the Texas cotton-growing district. Rain has not been general in any one of the twenty counties. eight-million-gallon pump which carries the the name of William J. Lemp, jr., son of a Much good has been done in checking the drought in localities where the rain fell. but a heavy general rain is still needed to make the cotton crop safe. Good showers | chanics' Pavilion to-night was given to valions daily was started, but early this the train. Frank Mathusic, alias "Milwau- fell this morning at Marshall and in sur-The theormometer at noon registered 92 there is a reservoir with three days' supply | were handcuffed together, but notwith- degrees in the shade at Dallas, with a pros- | room was at a premium. The programme | this regard.

not exceed one-quarter of an average crop. Isolated sections of the cattle country have been helped, but the range generally is still dangerously dry.

100 Degrees for Five Hours. LINCOLN, Neb., July 20 .- The temperature at Lincoln at 7 a. m. was 100 degrees, the hottest for that hour since weather records have been kept in the State. The maximum for the day was 102.4 and for five hours it was 100. Reports come from the near-by sections of the State of ruined oats and partly ruined cornfields. Grain men put the damage to corn to date at 35 to 40 per cent, for the whole State. There was no rain to-day in Nebraska.

River Drying Up.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 20.-The State is again encountering the severe heat that was prevalent before the recent period of low barometer when a number of cities were relieved by rain. At Ottawa, in the eastern part of the State, a temperature of 106 is reported. There the river is drying up and the city will soon be without water. r Leavenworth the temperature was 107 This was about that average for the entire Corn, which had fairly good prospects a week ago, is beginning to tassel out and

this will prove its destruction.

Brief Windstorm. MARQUETTE, Mich., July 20 .- Beginning at 6 o'clock, at the conclusion of several hours of 100-degree weather, the fiercest windstorm experienced here in fifteen years (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 2.)

AVERTING A WAR CLOUD

PRINCE MUNSTER'S PART IN THE FA MOUS "SCHAEBELE AFFAIR."

Another Installment of Figaro's History of the Faure Administration -Bismarck in a Bad Humor.

PARIS. July 20 .- The Figure continues its interesting revelations concerning the private opinions of the late President Faure, of France. The Figaro now turns to the "Schaebele affair," in which it is shown how Prince Munster de Derneburg averted what threatened to be another war between France and Germany. Schaebele was arrested fifteen years ago by a German detective named Gautsch on the Franco-German frontier. The difficulties which followed this arrest produced a war scare in Europe. According to M. Faure, France's assertion that Schaebele had been arrested on French territory was bitterly contested by Prince Bismarck. At this point of the proceedings a letter from Gautsch to Shaebele, summoning the latter to a conference, was found. This letter | first detachment of troops to arrive in was immediately sent to M. Herbette, French ambassador to Berlin, but the latter had found Prince Bismarck so unfavorably disposed that he hesitated to intrust | duties theroughly. The out-of-town infansuch an important document to his tender | try and artillery companies also went into mercies. At this juncture Prince Munster de Derneburg, who was visiting Berlin, called upon M. Herbette, saying he ardenty destred the maintenance of peace and offering to aid the French minister. When | mathematically correct positions presented he was shown the Gautsch letter, the Ger-

man diplomat said: "Give it to me; confide it to me. I will bring it back at 3 o'clock." M. Herbette hesitated to turn over the letter. Prince Munster demanded the original. M. Herbette finally consented and intrusted France's trump card to the German ambassador at Paris. Prince Munster went to Prince Bismarck and showed him the Gautsch letter. Bismarck angrily asked the diplomat what business he had to attend to M. Herbette's commissions. Munster firmly replied that he had only come to warn Bismarck and that he was going to show the letter to the Emperor of Germany. This he did, The Emperor read the letter carefully and said:

"Schaebele was under a flag of truce. If we do not release that man no one will ever dare to send a flag of truce into a Prussian camp. He must be released. I will at once give the order, and you can tell Herbette what I have done. A few hours later Bismarck set Schaebele at liberty, and the war cloud rolled away.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

EPWORTH LEAGUERS LISTEN TO A CHORUS OF 2,400 TRAINED VOICES.

Feature of the Entertainment Provided by San Francisco-Next

Meeting Place Considered.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20 .- The third day of the international convention of the Epworth League was devoted strictly to business until nightfall, when the pavilion was the scene of a splendid sacred concert, attended by more than ten thousand people. After the usual sunrise prayer meetings, both here and in Oakland, simultaneous sessions were held in the Howard-street Methodist Church, Alhambra Theater and Metropolitan Temple. All were practical in character. At the Howard-street Church there was a rousing rally of the Junior League, which later in the day assembled in the Mechanics' Pavilion. Practical methods of work in the literary and spiritual departments were discussed at the Alhambra Theater. The mercy and help departments were considered at the same time. Much interest was manifested in the missionary workers' conferences, at which addresses were delivered by half a score of distinguished speakers. The chapter officers held a conference at the Central Methodist Church. The business men's Before treatment could be administered the meetings in the Palace Hotel court and Chamber of Commerce were well attended. and the open-air gatherings in City Hall square and on Van Ness avenue attracted considerable attention. Thousands visited Golden Gate Park to listen to the music provided by the city. In the evening the missionary conference drew together these who did not attend the concert. Although Minneapolis has made a determined effort to secure the next convontion, the matter has not yet been settled. Detroit, Omaha and Boston have put forward strong claims to the honor, and the

Late this evening a meeting of the board of control of the league was held at the Palace Hotel to consider the claims of vanext convention. After considerable discusthe whole matter to a special committee consisting of Revs. J. F. Berdy, H. M. Dubose, A. C. Crew, A. R. Carter and W. W. Cooper. No definite time in which this committee should report was fixed. The session of officers was harmonious, and at its conclusion all expressed themselves as pleased with the results achieved by the for his home in Anderson, where he will

committee of five. No date was fixed for

the making of their report. To-morrow's

though there will be numerous informal

meetings throughout the early part of next

To-night a conference of missionary workers was held at the Central Methodist appearance of the camp, and complimente Church. Addresses were delivered by E. T. Colton, Rev. P. L. Cobb, W. W. Cooper, E. C. Stephenson and others. The Memusic, the grand concert of last Tuesday rounding sections of northeastern Texas. being repeated. Again every seat in the Lieutenant Guy A. Boyle, all of General vast auditorium was occupied, and standing | McKee's staff, for their efficient service in pect of going higher during the afternoon. consisted of sacred selections, rendered on None of the rainfall of the last three days the grand organ, with cornet and plano ac-

FAIR GROUNDS THE TEMPORARY HOME OF INDIANA'S ARMY.

Governor Durbin Visits the Camp and Expresses Satisfaction with Arrangements.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRST DAY

GEN. M'KEE'S PURPOSE IS TO HAVE FINE DISCIPLINE.

A Few Minor Infractions by Mischies vious Young Soldiers to Be Punished Already.

OCCURS SERIOUS ACCIDENT

PRIVATE FIGG, OF THE HOSPITAL CORPS, CUT WITH AN AX.

Regret Over the Absence of Colonel Studebaker-A Reception Ten-

dered Dr. Paul J. Barcus.

At the Camp To-Day. Sick call..... 6:30 a. m.

Fatigue call. Guard mounting..... Inspection of quarters..... First Sergeants' call Brigade formation..... Tattoo 9:30 p The first annual camp of instruction un-

der the new militia law of Indiana was inaugurated at the fair grounds yesterday afternoon and will continue without interruption by either natural or artificial causes until the order is given next Saturday morning to "break ranks." The Indianapolis battalion of the Second Infantry Regiment of the National Guard was the camp and pitch tents. This work was done Friday afternoon and experienced military men say the local soldiers understand their camp in the morning. By 2 o'clock in the afternoon the camp was in excellent order and the rows of clean tents disposed in an appearance pleasing to the most critical

About the first thing that attracts the eye of a visitor to the camp after he passes through the south gate of the fair grounds and starts up the main driveway is the symmetrical row of handsome, new, drabcolored canvas set up for the use of Gov Durbin and his military staff. These tents are somewhat larger than those used by the privates and, in fact, are almost as commodious as a living room in a dwelling house. They are provided with dry wooden floors, and each tent contains a comfortable-looking cot. At the head of the main driveway and on the west side is the tent used by Quartermaster General Foster as his headquarters. General Foster is as well equipped to transact the business of his office at the camp as he is in his larger quarters in the Statehouse. He has a fine desk, a typewriter, copying press and stand and a telephone connecting him with all parts of Indianapolis. The same conveniences are to be found in the tent prorided for the use of Adjutant General Ward across the driveway. Each of these officers has a large sleeping tent in addi-

BRIGADE COMMANDER AND STAFF.

tion to the ones named.

The administration building has been set apart for the use of Brig. Gen. W. J. Mc-Kee and his brigade staff. On the right of the entrance to this building is General McKee's office, while across the hall is the headquarters of Colonel Frank, adjutant on General McKee's staff. Colonel Frank is provided with two stenographers and typewriters and a force of clerks, while close at hand is a wire of the Western Union Telegraph Company, put in especially for use by officers of the guard during encampment. In the room on the second floor of the administration building labeled "Indiana State Grange" has been established the mess of the brigade staff officers and General McKee. To the rear of this room is the kitchen, opposite which is the sleeping apartment used by General McKee. North of General McKee's sleeping room is the apartment in which offenders against the military laws of Indiana are tried. No session of the court was held yesterday, but the tribunal will be in full blast to-day, since Major Tarlton (retired), who has been pressed into service during the present camp, and who has charge o the camp guard, has already arrested number of men for petty infractions of discipline The brigade hospital, under command of Lieutenant Colonel W. M. Wright, chief of the brigade medical staff, has been opened in the Studebaker pavilien. There are twenty-three men in the hospital corps and the entire force was kept busy yesterday making preparations for the formal inauguration of their system of procedure

One accident of more than ordinary seriousness occurred at the camp yesterday, Private Figg. of the brigade hospital corps, slipped and fell while holding an ax in his hand and cut a gash the entire width of his right hand, severing an artery, wounded man lost a considerable quantity of blood. No serious consequences, however, are anticipated from the wound. Bugler J. Russell Powell, of the artillery battalion, fell from a horse yesterday while giving a demonstration of his skill in horsemanship and his brother officers say that when he struck the ground such a concussion was produced that the report spread over the camp that there had been an earthquake. General McKee brought his barber, a colored man named James McElroy, to camp with him and the sable knight of the razor has a chair in active operation in the rear room on the first floor of the administration building.

REGIMENTAL FORMATION. The only, attempt made to inaugurate drill tactics yesterday was a regimental formation or review after mess last evening. Each infantry regiment participated in the review, which was held on the field inside the race track. The regimental bands were vim as if a battle was about to take place. gone over in detail, it was decided to refer | When the bands struck up "The Star-spangled Banner" an air of solemnity fell over the scene, which was broken only by the booming of the cannon-the signal to return to camp Governor Durbin visited the camp yes-

terday afternoon, just before he started spend Sunday. The Governor expressed himself as greatly pleased with the orderly the officers who had worked hard for days in advance to make the event successful Compliments were freely showered on Chief Quartermaster Harmon L. Hutson Chief Commissary W. H. Kershner and

Why should the 'combine' be opposed to before the general arrived, saying he would ervoir is emptied Washington will witness the train was running at the rate of forty did corn any good. The crop was past companiment, and singing by the chorus of baker, of the First Infantry Regiment, and singing when the rain came. The yield will 2,400 trained voices. could not be present on account of a death

chanical electricity and military law. Another Restriction Proposed.

cation to the State Department Consul Warner, at Leipsic, Germany, states it is reported that the Reichstag will pass a law compelling American exporters to Germany to make out invoices covering the shipments, these invoices to be authenticated by the German consul in the United States in whose district the goods were produced. It is claimed that such a course will help the officials in perfecting the statistics of the imports from the United States. It will, it is stated, also throw another obstacle in the way of American ex-

Population Statistics.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The Census employes, including laborers, will be raised AND THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THE Office to-day issued a statement giving the statistics of the school, militia and voting population of the States of Florida and Georgia, the results being as follows: School age: Florida, 197,500; Georgia, 885,725. Males of militia age: Florida, 114,500; Georgia, 404.186. Males of voting age: Florida, 139,601; Georgia, 500,725.

> General Ludlow in New Jersey. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The War Department was to-day notified that Brigadier General William Ludlow, invalided home from the Philippines on account of ill health, has arrived at Convent, N. J. He stood the journey from San Francisco fairly well, and is to be treated by leading specialists in the treatment of lung diseases.

> Navy Ration to Be Improved. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The secretary of the navy has appointed a naval board, headed by Lieutenant Commander Hunker, to take up the question of the naval ration. It is forty years since anything was done on the ration and it was felt to be

up with a view to improving the system.

The Plague at Honolulu. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- General Young, at San Francisco, has notified acting Adtimony. So unless they are kidnaped by jutant General Ward that the commanding officer at Honolulu reports two more deaths from bubonic plague at that place.

TRYING TO POSE AS A MARTYR BE-CAUSE HE IS WATCHED.

Wrote "Prisoner in Malacanan Prison" Under His Name When He Sent a Letter to Gen. Malvar.

MANILA, July 21-Aguinaldo is considerjudges had set him free. The War Depart- ably irritated at his continued surveillance ment claims that its authority ceases when | by the American authorities. Whenever he a case is placed within the jurisdiction of signs his name he adds the word "pristhe judiclary. The procedure of Cuban Span- oner." He has refused the request of ish courts is very different from that of our | his friends to write the Insurgent General States and it is something with which | Malvar, still at large in southern Luzon, neither the secretary of war nor the attor- advising him to surrender. He consented to ney general is familiar. They assumed that sign a copy of his oath of allegiance, with delays were to be expected, but since they | the understanding that it be forwarded to have learned that the letters inquistorial Malvar with the purpose of influencing his

General Davis has been ordered to the tope, for unless the proper witnesses tes- command of the American troops on the island of Mindanao and in the Jolo archipelthority Neely was returned to Cuba did not | ago. General Kobbe, formerly commander go further and compel American witnesses of this district, will reurn to the United

General Chaffee has issued a circular in duties of army officers, with respect to their guilt or innocence. Attorney General Knox, relations with the provincial and other corn crops in years. who has been familiarizing himself with civil governments. It is expected this ciraction of the guilty parties and requested a | the case since he assumed the portfolio of | cular will settle misunderstandings between special term of the Circuit Court in order justice, may possibly find a legal way of the two departments and prevent possible that the stain may be effectively wiped out | compelling American witnesses to testify, | conflicts of authority. As fast as the inbut he has not as yet indicated that he has | sular constabulary is organized the Amerdiscovered any such method. It is this | ican troops will be entered in fewer garrithat does not seem to have occurred to the | teenth Infantry and Adjutant General Barry on board sailed from here to-day. General MacArthur, who left here on the Meade July 24, will embark on the Sheridan

at Nagasaki for San Francisco. Conclusions of a Conference Made NOTED CROOK ARRESTED

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Geological Introduced Himself as Senator Hanna's Son, but Gave His Name Af-

terwards as John Doc.

WASHINGTON, July 20 .- A man who claims to be Senator Hanna's son, but who train to the west and the Perdido river to is thought to be a professional crook from the east, should not be assigned either to another city and wanted at Detroit and St. purchase, but marked with a legend indi- | Louis, was arrested this afternoon, charged cating that title to it in 1803 and 1819 was | with assaulting a detective with intent to kill. At two local jewelry stores he introriver and the Lake of the Woods, separat- | duced himself as Senator Hanna's son and ing the territory of the United States | selected jewelry valued at \$1,050, which he ordered sent to Senator Hanna's residence ern point of the Lake of the Woods to the in this city. His actions created suspicion nearest point on the Mississippi river in and detectives were summoned. As they closed in on the man the latter attempted

49 north, followed the watershed of the tective struck the pistol to the ground. At police headquarters he gave his name source of the Arkansas river, and thence as John Doe. His various aliases are thought to be J. Pierpont Morgan, William Texas, as annexed, extended up the prin- J. Lemp, jr., son of the millionaire beer clpal stream of the Rio Grande to its manufacturer of St. Louis; August Goebel, , son of the millionaire beer manufacturer Fifth-The southern boundary of the Mex- of Detroit, and a son of Senator Hanna. It that he was wanted on the charge of confi- time, and this ordeal was more than the neapolis, Detroit, Omaha and Boston were dence work in St. Louis. A circular sent | raw recruits could endure. None of the thence north to the first branch of the Gila out from Detroit was shown him and he cases is regarded as dangerous. said that he was the man described.

Well-Known in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 20.-Louis C. Mcthe heights back of Washington is in dan- ago on a charge of obtaining a valuable ger of a water famine. Yesterday the big diamond brooch from a jewelry firm under water to the section of the city ninety feet | St. Louis brewer. McDowell escaped from ment has caused the shipment from here above the water broke down. An auxiliary deputy sheriffs while being taken to the Jefferson City petitentiary by jumping from morning the walking beam split and it was | kee Dutch," who was to serve a sentence of water on hand, but unless one of the standing the handicap, they did not hesi-